## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims

- 1. (Previously Presented) A room-temperature liquid stable prepolymer (P) which is the reaction product of
- a) methylene diphenylisocyanate or a prepolymer of methylene diphenylisocyanate and an about 500-1000 equivalent weight polytetramethylene ether glycol or polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene diol or triol having at least 21% residual NCO,
- b) polytetramethylene ether glycol or about 500 to 1000 equivalent weight, and
- c) a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene triol or polyoxypropylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight,

the percentage weight/weight in the prepolymer (P) being about 32 to 72% of (a), about 52 to 22% of (b), and about 6 to 15% of (c), and the percentage of residual NCO in the prepolymer (F) being about 6 to 18% by weight,

the prepolymer (P) having a viscosity at room temperature of about 1200 to 26000 cps,

which prepolymer (P) is curable and castable with a liquid curative at room temperature to yield a urethane elastomer.

2. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein the percentage of residual NCO in the prepolymer (P) is about 11.5-13.5% weight/weight and wherein the prepolymer (F) has a room temperature viscosity of about 3500 to 5000 cps.

- 3. Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein a) is methylene diphenylisocyanate.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein c) is a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene triol having an equivalent weight of about 1300 to 2000.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein (a) is a uretonimine-modified methylene diphenylisocyanate.
- 6. (Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein b) has an equivalent weight of about 500.
- 7. Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein b) has an equivalent weight of about 1000.
- 8. (Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein a) is a previously-prepared reaction product of methylene diphenylisocyanate and polytetramethylene ether glycol having an equivalent weight of about 500 to 1000.
- 9. (Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein a) is a previously-prepared reaction product of methylene diphenylisocyanate and a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene diol having an equivalent weight of about 500 to 1000.
- 10. (Currently Amended) TheA room temperature liquid curative of Claim 1 having a room temperature viscosity of from 300-50000 cps and consisting essentially of the following components:
- (1) a polyoxypropylene/-polyoxyethylene diol of about 1000 to 2000 equivalent weight, (2) a polyoxypropylene/-polyoxyethylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight, (3) a chain extender having an equivalent weight of about 25 to 125, (4) thea room-temperature liquid stable prepolymer (P)

as defined in Claim 1, the prepolymer (P) being the reaction product of

- methylene diphenylisocyanate or a prepolymer of methylene diphenylisocyanate and an about 500-1000 equivalent weight polytetramethylene ether glycol or polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene diol or triol having at least 11% residual NCO,
- b' polytetramethylene ether glyssl or about 500 to 1000 equivalent weight, and
- d: a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene triol or polyoxypropylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight,
- the percentage weight/weight in the prepolymer (P) being exput +2 to 12+ of (a), about 52 to 22% of (b), and about 6 to 11 of (c), and the percentage of residual NCO in the prepolymer (P) being about 6 to 18% by weight,
- and having a viscosity at room temperature of about 1200 to 18000 cps, (5) a diluent, (6) a degassing aid, and (7) a urethane datalyst, the relative weight % amounts weight/weightbeing respectively 30-90%, 3-20%, 5-30%, 0-30%, 0-15%, 0.001-0.05%, and 0.01-0.5%+, based on the weight of the liquid curative.
  - 11. (Canceled)
  - 11. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently Amended) The Aroom temperature liquid curative of Claim linaving a room temperature viscosity of from 300-50000 cps and consisting essentially of the following components:
- (1) a polyoxypropylene/-polyoxyethylene diol of about 1600 to 2000 equivalent weight, (2) a polyoxypropylene/-polyoxyethylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight, (3) a chain extender having an equivalent weight of about 25 to 125, (4) thea room-temperature liquid stable prepolymer (P)

as defined in Claim 1, the prepolymer (P) being the reaction product of

- a) methylene diphenylisocyanate or a prepolymer of methylene diphenylisocyanate and an about 500-1000 equivalent weight polytetramethylene ether glycol or
- polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene diol or triol having at least Ill residual NOO,
- b) polyhetramethylene ether glycol or about 500 to 1000 equivalent weight, and
- c) a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene triol or polyoxypropylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight,

the percentage weight/weight in the prepolymer (P) being about 32 to 72% of (a), about 52 to 22% of (b), and about 6 to  $158 \text{ of } \underline{\text{(c)}}$ , and the percentage of residual NCO in the prepolymer (P) being about 6 to 18% by weight,

and having a viscosity at room temperature of about 1200 to 26000 cps, .5) a diluent, (6) a degassing aid, and (7) a urethane catalyst, the relative weight % amounts weight/weightheing respectively 30-90%, 3-20%, 5-30%, 0-30%, (-15%, 0.001-0.05%, and 0.01-0.5%, based on the weight of theliquid curative, to give a cured urethane elastomer having the following properties after mixing and curing for seven days at room temperature:

Tensile strength (ASTM Method D-412) about 1300-2700 psi Elongation (ASTM Method D-412) Die C Tear (ASTM Method D-695) Split Tear (ASTM Method D-1938) Febound (ASTM Method D-2632) Shore A Hardness (ASTM Method D-2240) Gel time (25°C)

about 250-700% about 140-400 pli about 20-100 pli about 45-65% about 70-95 about 14-40 min..

14.-17. (Canceled)

15. Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P, of Claim is wherein the percentages weight/weight of a), b), and c) are respectively about 54%, about 36%, and about 10%.

## 19.-33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein c) is a polyoxypropylene triol having an equivalent weight of about 1300 to 2000.